not in a position to say whether he is to be confirmed or whether he is to be replaced.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that he is the only Officer who has studied Applied Geology in Mining?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—It is stated that he has studied Applied Geology. It is called in other words Economic Geology.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY.—Geology is different from Mining Engineering completely.

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—Geology is a basic subject for Mining.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY.—Geology is a different subject from mining.

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—A Mining Engineer knows much of Geology because for Mining, Geology is a basic subject.

Declaring of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, as a University.

*Q.—78. Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA (Nanjangud).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the circumstances under which the Government of India have declared the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, as a University ;

(*b*) the implications of the decision so taken by the Government of India ;

(*c*) whether the University of Mysore and the Government of Mysore were previously consulted in this behalf;

(*d*) whether the above decision would conflict with Sec. 4. (*a*) of the Mysore University Amendment Act of 1957 ;

(*e*) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken by Government ;

(*f*) whether there is any proposal to extend such privileges to other educational institutions situated within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Mysore University ?

A.—Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI (Minister for Education).—

(*a*) The Reviewing Committee 1955 appointed by the President of India in his capacity as Visitor of the Indian Institute of Science, recommended *inter alia* that the Institute be empowered to confer degrees. The President having agreed to this recommendation, the Government of India, on the advice of the University Grants Commission, by a Notification dated 12th May 1958, in exercise of powers under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, declared that the Indian Institute of Science, which is an institution of Higher Education, shall be deemed to be a University for the purposes of the Act.

(*b*) The Institute has been empowered to confer conventional degrees instead of its own conferments such as diplomas and Associateships.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) Does not arise.

(*f*) This Government is not aware.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Sir, in answer to (*b*), it is stated that the Institute has been empowered to confer conventional degrees. What are those conventional degrees ?

†Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—Master of Science, Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Science ; that is in the faculty of Science. In the Faculty of Engineering, Bachelor of Engineering and Master of Engineering ; these are the conventional degrees.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Are not these degrees being conferred by the University of Mysore, even as it is?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—I do not know what degrees out of these are being conferred. But degrees are being conferred. I am not aware of the details.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is the Hon'ble Minister for Education ignorant of the degrees conferred by the Mysore University ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—He is not a Member of the Senate.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—He is the Minister for Education. In answer to (*d*), it is stated 'no'. On what basis have the Government given this answer ?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—It is on the basis of legal advice.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Has not the Legal Committee of the University said that it does interfere with the territorial jurisdiction of the University of Mysore ?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—So far, we have not received any communication from the University.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—May I know in what way the constitution of the University encroaches upon the rights of the Mysore University?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—It does not encroach because according to Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, and even according to the Mysore University Act, there is no bar because Section 4 of the Mysore University Act provides that no educational University within the territorial jurisdiction of the University should seek affiliation or privileges of any other University in India without the consent of the University or sanction of Government. So, this University is empowered to confer degrees. It does not seek any affiliation to any other University. According to the University Grants Commission, Act, the Government of India has transferred that right to that University.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is the Hon'ble Minister aware that the jurisdiction of the University of Mysore extends to the whole of erstwhile Mysore State?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—No institution in this State can seek affiliation outside Mysore but according to the University Grants Commission Act, it has been done.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—According to the Mysore University Act of 1926, does not its jurisdiction extend to the whole of the erstwhile Mysore State?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—It extends.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is not the Indian Institute of Science within the limits of the jurisdiction of the University of Mysore?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—According to the provisions of the University Grants Commission Act, it can recognise such Universities.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—The University Grants Commission can recognise a University for purposes of giving financial assistance. Why should the University Grants Commission recognise it for the purpose of conferring degrees?

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—My answer is this. Although the jurisdiction of the Mysore University extends throughout the State, still, Mysore University Act does not also prohibit the establishment of a University without prior consultation in the territorial jurisdiction of University.

Production and Requirements of Food Grains in the State.

*Q.—136. Sri Y. VEERAPPA (Holenarasipur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the estimated requirements of foodgrains for the State for the year 1957-58 and 1958-59;

(*b*) the total quantity of different foodgrains grown and produced during the said period in the State;

(*c*) the total quantity of different foodgrains purchased by the Government during 1957-58 and 1958-59 and the total cost incurred thereof?

A.—Sri K. F. PATIL (Minister for Agriculture and Food).—

(*a*) The estimated requirements of foodgrains for the State are as follows

1957-58	...	26 07 lakh tons
1958-59	...	27.3 lakh tons

(*b*)—

Statement showing the figures under acreage and production of principal foodgrains in the State.

Crop	1957-58		1958-59		Remarks
	Acreage	Production in Tons	Acreage.	Production in Tons	
Rice ...	22,02,137	10,91,307	22,87,603	11,02,168	final
Jowar ...	63,44,343	10,28,924	61,41,794	12,37,713	second
Ragi ...	20,16,400	5,97,448	20,31,097	4,50,000	second